MR BALFOUR SEES A CHANGE IN THE KINGDOM TAYORABLE TO A LARGER MONETARY USE OF THE WHITE METAL, BUT SAYS INTERNA-

eth. M. P.; the Right Hon, W. Lid-Sir David Barbour, ex-Secretary to the India Samuel Montagu, M. P.; Brooks Adams, of Boston, Mass.; M. Van den Berg, president of the Bank of the Netherlands, Amsterdam; M. G. M. Boissevain, of Amsterdam; M. Alphonse Allard, of Brussels; M. George de Laveleye, of Brussels; M. Henry Cernuschi, of Paris, president of the French Bimetaille League; David Murray, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Adelaide, South Australia, and president of the South Australian Bimetallic League; Hugh M. Mathe-

striking attempt that a civilized government had ever made to solve a monetary difficulty that was directly due to monometallism.

Mr. Baifour said he saw signs of a change in English opinion. The leading commercial men had abandoned their former hostility to bimetallism and come to the conclusion that the only way to meet the grave danger was to restore silver to its former place as a circulating medium. Mr. Baifour also said it was a mere dream to suppose that each State was able to regulate its own currency independently. It was absurd to talk of taking an isolated view of the British currency when the action of the United States, which had not been taken in concert with or from any friendly feeling toward Great Britain, had forced upon India and England the adoption of the astounding system which now prevailed in India. England's present isolation was seifish and stupid. He spoke personally and for no party, he said.

The Right Hon. Leonard H. Courtney, M. P., read a paper on "The Practicability of Maintaining a Ratio Between Gold and Silver Under an International Bimetallic Agreement," and discussion of the paper followed.

Letters in support of bimetallism were received from General Francis A. Walker, Archbishop Walsh and President E. B. Andrews, of Brown University. A letter was read from H. W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank, of New-York, in which the writer said that the solution of the problem of bimetallism rests with Great Britain.

Dr. Arendt, the eminent German financier, ex-

pressed views similar to those contained in Mr. Cannon's letter.
Cable messages were read from United States Senators Sherman, Voorhees, Aldrich, Murphy, Brice, Plati, Davis, Carey and Cullom, wishing success to the conference in promoting the cause of bimetallism in England.
The bimetallism had a banquet this evening. Henry Chaplin, former President of the Board of Agriculture, was the chief speaker. He reiterated his familiar opinions on the sliver question.
London, May 3.—"The Daily News" ridicules the bimetallists and the proceedings of the conference. "It would be absurd." it says, "to give away the advantage accruing from the unassailable position of our currency without a clear idea of the alternative policy."
"The Morning Post" says: "Mr. Balfour failed to prove that bimetallism would remove the difficulties of the situation."
"The Times" deprecates Mr. Balfour's part in the conference. It says: "No man can combine the incompatible functions of an apostic of fads and a responsible statesman without injuring his usefulness. Mr. Balfour is more headstrong and intemperate in dealing with bimetallism than in treating of any other subject."
"The Times" also criticises and refutes Mr. Balfour's arguments.

TOLD IN A CIRCULAR BY THE WORKINGMEN'S COUNCIL THAT THEY CANNOT GET

EMPLOYMENT. Rome, May 2.—The Council of Italian Working-men issued yesterday a circular warning all Italhans against emigrating to the United States. Mary-hand, Pennaylvania and Delaware are named as the States in which it is most difficult to find employ-ment. The economic crisis in the United States is said to be growing more acute and the chances of getting work to be lessening daily.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC OPENED. A BRILLIANT GATHERING AT THE CEREMONIES-

and, the United States Amoustant, the Cabtt and the Diplomatic Corps and a large number people well known in society. The decorations the rooms were brilliant, but the exercises were gand dull.

spiring elone-nohe. The homb was fitted with an initing device which reached to the ground and which, if touched by any one passing, would have caused the bomb to explode. The bomb had evidently been on the window-sill all night. The police are investigating.

London, May 2.—A supposed bomb, with a partially burned fuse attached, was found at the entrance to the recruiting offices in Spring Gardens, London, this morning. It was turned over to the inspector of explosives.

London, May 2.-A notable addition has been made of Mr. Bayard, United States Ambassador, seated. It is by Liewellyn.

Other notable exhibits by Americans are J. S. Sarzen's lunette picture for the ceiling of the Boston Library, and Edwin Abbey's "Flametta" and "Song." Mr. Sargent's picture shows several archaeological figures.

JUSTICE TO IRELAND-A WARNING TO

large Liberal meeting in Manchester this even- to the necessity of prompt action, and it was deing. He spoke at great length concerning Home termined to disperse any gathering that threat-Conference was f cmally opened in the Mansion | died out, he said, and there was no longer any | police seemed to anger the disorderly element | custody and released on ball on Tuesday, as pub-Hered by ex-Lord Mayor Sir David Evans. A Protestants, the conviction in favor of Home There was a gathering in the Public Square, as M. Fulton, jr., had been arrested Tuesday evenof the English people.

The question ought to be and must be set-England wished to have a united Empire, wished the men in the patrol wagons, and they to move toward the ideal of a federation of the charged the mob and scattered it. Several English-speaking races, they must grant Home heads were broken in the mêlée. A crowd of

One obstacle in the way of the Home Rule cause, Lord Rosebery said, was the undertaking to found an independent labor organization, which was inspired by a sort of political Anarchism. The originators of this undertaking were ready to strike any party. If they would confine their efforts to pushing the claims of labor was badly damaged, but the employes escaped. Then the Upsan Nut and Roll Works were attheir efforts to pushing the claims of labor everybody would approve their work, but not if they played the part of political freebooters. Should the leaders of the movement in question strike at the Liberal party, the immediate result would be the return of the Conservatives to

DYNAMITE EXPLODED ON SHIPBOARD. LOSS OF THE GERMAN STEAMER CLEOPATRA-THE CREW SAVED

London, May 2.-The British steamer Nessmore London, May 2-1 he Drives Captain Hargreaves, from Boston, April 18, arrived The tarlohere to-day. She had on board the crew of the German steamer Cleopatra, from Bremen, March 21, for New-York, which was on fire and abandoned n April 22, in latitude 41, longitude 59. The Clea- pol

FRAGMENTS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

Paris, May 2.—The "Journal des Liebats" says that Count Elie de Talleyrand-Perigord was in conference with his accuser, M. Max Lebaudy, yesterday, and that it is now likely that Lebaudy will withdraw his charges and admit that the signatures alleged to be forgeries are genuine.

Berlin, May 2.—Herr yon Schloezer, formerly Prussian Minister to the Vatican, has recovered from his recent severe attack of pneumonia and bronchitis, but he suffers keenly from insomnia. His physicians say that his constitution is shattered, and his condition is likely to become serious at any time.

THIEFES IN THE GRIP OF THE LAW.

DENOUNCING "THE SILVER-TONGUED."

LEXINGTON MINISTERS FORMALLY PROTEST AGAINST HIS RENOMINATION.

Lexington, Ky., May 2.—The preachers of Lexington have united in their fight against Colonel Breckinridge's renomination, To-day the Ministerial Union, of this city, adopted the following, which clearly defines their attitude:

"The Ministerial Union of Lexington, Ky., deems it a duty of conscience in the fear of God to bear the following public testimony against the renomi-nation or re-election of our present representative in the Congress of the United States. On the witness stand in the courtroom he has confessed that ness stand in the courtroom he has confessed that for years he has indulged in a course of adultery and hypocrisy, and in the light of such a confession we regard his canvass for renomination and re-election, first, as an open defiance of all personal chastity, domestic purity and religious integrity; second, as an appeal to voters to ignore personal morality when choosing political candidates; third, as a corrupt and corrupting misrepresentation of the social order of our community; fourth, as a debauching example of youth; fifth, as in every way a peril to truth and rightcousness."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

St. Louis, May 2.—The Grand Jury has returned an indictment against William F. Burr, ex-cusnier of the St. Louis National Hank, charging him with embezzing \$3,000 of the bank's funds.

Rochester, Pern., May 2.—This morning Henry Hahn, a well-known young business man of Monaca, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Additional interest is felt in the case by the fact that he was to have been married to-night, for which all preliminaries were perfected. No reason can be assigned for the soft-murder. Hahn was thirty-four years of age, well-to-do and widely known.

RIOTING IN CLEVELAND.

PACTORIES ATTACKED AND PILLAGED AND MEN | CHARGES OF P. M. DAVID UPON WHICH WAR-

London, May 2.-Lord Rosebery addressed a tions of May Day, the police department awake large number of delegates were present, includ- Rule must soon be carried to the heart and mind | there has been daily for the last two weeks, and

THREE ARRESTED IN ALL.

TAGNE, CLARKE & CO. GIVE BAIL.

RANTS WERE ISSUED FOR MESSRS, LA

made on the Variety Iron Works. The building fall to advance in price before the date of delivery it was to be sold and wheat of later delivery to be bought in its place.

MR. DAVID'S HOLDINGS.

After telling how La Montagne, Clarke & Co. lost heavily by the Cordage Company's failure Mr. David goes on to tell of his departure for Europe in May, 1893, and of the receipt of the

OTHER CHARGES

emplainant rays that the defendants sold his railroad stock to make good some of their a tosses, and also disposed of securities belonging to customers named Cockburn and Overton, and that they also misappropriated securities valued at \$200,000 belonging to Hayden & Stone, of Boston.

case by the fact that he was to have been married by a consistency. The construction of the construction o

A DEADLY EXPLOSION.

INJURED IN TWELFTH-ST.

NAPHTHA OR BENZINE SUPPOSED TO HAVE THE THREE LEADERS OUT ON BAIL-THEY WILL BEEN IGNITED AT C. JOLLY & SON'S DYE-

Son's cleaning and dyeing works at No. 61 East | shal of the Commonweal, and Christopher Columbuilding, and twenty employes on the upper floors | fering with an arrest respectively. had narrow escapes from injury. The explosion shook some of the buildings in Broadway and was heard at a distance of several blocks. The

THE DEAD.

at first supposed that a quantity of benzine used in the cleaning of clothes had been ignited by their burns before policemen could Mr. Hyman, "first we desire to know whether

If on their burns before parabulances to the place.
W. S. Whittemore of Red Bank, a surgeon a lst Regiment of New-Jersey, was near the at the time. He gave his all to the in-

rang a third attrib, which called a logarithm panies and Chief Ronner to the fire. Twenty employes in the pressing rooms on the upper floors of the building had fled to the fire-escapes when the building was rocked by the explosion, and they all escaped undurt. Among them were

about \$10,000. Several streams of water were kept deluging the cellar for more than half an hour longer, however, before any objects in it could be discovered. Then in plain view from the sidewalk, where the glass-studded iron platform in front of, the building had been battered in, could be seen the form of a man. The firement went to the basement, where the flames almost scorched them, and took up the charred body lying there. It was carried to the street and laid at the sidewalk. In a few moments several

charges of cruel and inhuman treatment of pupils against Superintendent Frederick R. Place caused a sensation in this village. Dr. Whitcomb said that he had made written charges, which were filed "We are not," said Mr. Hyman. "I think that Committee of the institution's Board of Trustees.

In the document he gave specific instances of the personal bond. He is a well-known man, and I

St. Paul, May 2 (Special)—A noterious cereer has just been closed by the death of Pavel R. Jones the Part Carlos of the Carlos o

COXEY ALSO ARRESTED.

BE TRIED ON FRIDAY - SEVERAL

Twelfth-st., yesterday afternoon, killed two per- bus Jones, the leader of the Philadelphia contingent, were placed on trial at the Washington City Police Court this morning on charges of violating the United States statutes and of inter-Browne arrived at the court at 8:45 o'clock, and

the courtroom and were told that the case was not likely to be called for some hours, as the judge would hear all other cases in advance of theirs. Browne and Coxey went out when they they sent for Jones. The old Philadelphia welldigger was a sorry sight as he entered the courtroom cell to which he had been taken from the police station. He still retained his well-worn silk hat, which was in marked contrast with his uncombed heard and wrinkled coat. Coxey, Browne and Jones had a conference for ten minutes in a corner of the room.

Judge Miller opened court at 9:40 a. m. At that time the room was filled with spectators and witnesses in other cases. Inside the bar were a number of well-known Populists. They were Congressman Baker, of Kansas; Pence, of Colorado; Boen, of Minnesota, and Kem, of Nebraska. Adjutant-General Tarsney, of Colorado, was also present, and Mrs. Olivia Briggs, the writer, was another spectator.

After a number of ordinary "drunks" and other police court cases had been disposed of, the case of "Colonel" Browne was called at 10:15. young lawyer of the name of Hyman represented the defendants, and Alexander Mullowney, Assistant District-Attorney, equally youthful in appearance, represented the Government.

Mr. Mullowney started the proceedings by stating that he understood that one Jacob S. Coxey had been in court, and knowledge in possession of the Government had caused him to file an information against this person. As Mr. Mullowney was speaking, Coxey, Browne and Jones appeared at the bar-Coxey anxious, Browne unperturbed and Jones defiant. "Before these gentlemen plead," interrupted

the Government has all the people it intends to try." Mr. Hyman's tone was sarcastic. "Read the information against the defendant Coxey," said Judge Miller. "I want to know what's the mattter."

The clerk read the information, which charged that "one Jacob S. Coxey did unlawfully enter which called a dozen comthere a banner," and "did injure certain plants and shrubs in said grounds."

"Has the warrant been served on Mr. Coxey?" asked Judge Miller. "No, sir," said the Assistant District-Attorney.

"Well, it had better be served," said the Judge, but Coxey saved this formality by saying that he surrendered voluntarily. The information against Browne and Jones was also read. After they and 'Coxey had pleaded not guilty, Judge Miller asked them whether they

desired to be tried by a jury or a judge alone. Lawyer Hyman had evidently not thought over that question, and he looked perplexed. He turned to Browne, and asked him what he pre-Browne was ready enough with his answer, but he did not deliver it with any attempt at

dramatic effect, as might have been expected. "As far as I'm concerned," he said, "I believe your Honor will do us justice, but as it's my right I'll have a trial by jury."

"How about you, Mr. Coxey?" asked the Judge, "Til do the same," said the Commonweal

"Jones?

Mr. Hyman told the Court that he was not ready to proceed with the cases to-day, and he ous witnesses to be summoned, he said, and other

Judge Miller was not inclined to postpone the case, and neither was the prosecuting attorney, York State Institution for the James being that place, which have resulted in charges being breferred against the superintendent for cruel and preferred against the superintendent for cruel and take place on Friday. The question of bail took take place on Friday. Willer read the statute inhuman treatment. The dispatch says:

"The announcement that Dr. Ward B. Whitcomb, physician at the New-York State Institution for the Blind at this place, had preferred a fine of \$100 could be imposed, or confinement a fine of \$100 could be imposed, or confinement a fine of \$100 could be imposed.

"We are not," said Mr. Hyman. "I think that your Honor should permit Mr. Coxey to give his

will guarantee his presence here for trial." "No, I can't do it," said the Court. "Mr. Coxey

Judge Miller was obdurate, and said that the

defendants would have to furnish soon bonds each.

"Will your Honor fix a smaller sum so that cash may be deposited?" asked the lawyer.

"No, sir." said the Judge. "I won't accept nominal collateral; you must give bail."

"Mr. Coxey desires me to ask your Honor if your Honor will take \$500 in cash," said the persistent young lawyer.

"No," answered Judge Miller, curtly.

Browne left the courtroom immediately after the arraignment was finished, but Coxey and Jones were allowed to remain in the room, instead of being taken to a cell, until the bond which they were expecting was forthcoming.

They did not have to wait very long, for a few minutes after 11 o'clock Frank Hume, a whole-sale grocer, of tais city, gave a bond for them, and they were released.

Coxey afterward said that he was going back to the camp in Southwest Washington as quickly as he could get there. He said he did not know what to expect in the way of an acquittal. "The people who have the money." said he, "have all the power, and we can't expect to get a show. I have made no programme as to what I shall do, even if I do get off. No, I don't know whether I shall go to the Capitol again or not."

"Do you feel disappointed?"

has surrended himself, and he must be treated like any other defendant." "But this is hardship in his case, your Honor," insisted Mr. Hyman. "He came here this morn-

defendants would have to furnish \$500 bonds

SILVER TALK IN ENGLAND, ROSEBERY AT MANCHESTER.

DISCUSSIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL HE TALKS ON HOME RULE AND LABOR. POLICE FIGHTING WITH DISORDERLY MEMBERS OF THE FIRM OF LA MON- TWO PERSONS KILLED AND SEVERAL HE IS CHARGED WITH THE SAME OF EIMETALLIC CONFERENCE.

ESSENTIAL ENCOURAGEMENT derdale, ex-Governor of the Bank of England;

son, Sheriff Dimisdale, a London banker; Thomas Salt, late president of the Bankers' Institute; Sir Malcolm Fraser, Agent-General in London for Western Australia, and A. J. Balfour, ex-

Chief Secretary for Ireland. The conference was presided over by Lord Mayor Tyler. Letters were read from Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, and the president of the Bank of France

on on "The Fall in the General Level of Prices in Relation to the Appreciation of Gold and the Divergence in the Relative Value of Gold and and a general discussion of the subject

necessary, said that there were three ques-

The Times" also criticises and refutes Mr.

London, May 2—The new and handsome build-ing of the Royal College of Music, at Kensing-ton, was formally opened to-day by the Prince of Wales. The building is commodious, having a hun-dred classrooms, each constructed with sound-Proof walls. Among those present at the ceremo-nies were the Princess of Wales, Princesses Vic-toria and Maud of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and

BOMBS IN PRAGUE AND LONDON.